# THIRD EDITION.

REBEL INVASION

GENERAL HUNTER RAPIDLY MOVING

REBELS HOLD HARPER'S FERRY

SICEL HOLDS MARYLAND HEIGHTS.

BALTIMORE, July 6, 12-20 P. M .- The mail train for Sandy Hook, below Harper's Ferry, left this morning, as usual. General Hunter's forces are rapidly arriving from the West, and will, no doubt, soon confront the Rebels.

The enemy still retain possession of the Virginia side of Harper's Ferry. General Sigel with his forces holds Maryland Heights.

AH indications thus far strengthen the belief that the forces of the enemy do not exceed 6000 \*\* 8000 men, and that it is simply a plundering

PROOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBUR July 6, 12-15 P. M .- No partienlar movementhave been made in this immediate direr. All is quiet at Hagerstown, which on ress hold. General Hunter's ammuwhich our ross hold. General Hunter's ammu-nition in has reached him, it having passed Martinarg safely.

per id Sharpsburg is carried on extensively by

e are still taking prisoners, cavalrymen, atly, representing themselves as belonging to nboden, indicating that there are more generals A the invading force than was at first supposed. The exact number of the enemy is not known; their whole purpose is involved in uncertainty. Their force, however, appears to be great, and moving eastward towards Maryland. The Reserve officers will be authorized by the Governor to raise troops for State defense alone.

Artillery firing has been heard this morning by our forces below Hagerstown, in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

# WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Rebels Trying to Cut General Steele's Communications,

MARMADUKE NEAR NAPOLEON.

### Three Hundred Rebel Prisoners at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 5 .- Upwards of 300 Rebel prisoners arrived yesterday on the steamer Gladiator, from Little Rock, in charge of a battalion of Merritt's Horse Veterans, on furlough. They left for Rock Island last night.

Officers from Duval's Bluff, Ark., on the 20th of June, say that Shelby had not returned to Clarendon, but it was thought he would do so. General Carr reached Duval's Bluff on the 30th ultime.

Marmaduke is still south of the Arkansas river. ten miles below Napoleon. His force consists of his own men and those of Bridge, Dockery, and Cabell, with six or eight pieces of artillery.

There is no Rebel artillery force between the Arkansas and White rivers, and only three companies of guerillas. Apprehensions of a siege of Little Pock are

much diminished, and there is but one brigade of Rebels on Saline river. The Rebel design is evidently to cut Steele's White river communications, which however will be very difficult, but if it should be done there

are three months' provisions in Little Rock and The White river is patrolled by tin-clads, sup-

ported by a land force. The saw mill at Marshall was burned last

might. Loss \$10,000.

# EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE STEAMSHIP "ASIA" AT HALIFAY.

THE "DEERHOUND" A CONSORT OF PIRATE "ALABAMA."

Semmes to Have Another Steamer in August.

## DANO-CERMAN QUESTION.

WARLIKE TONE OF BRITISH JOURNALS

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

HALIPAX, July 6 .- The royal mail steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 25th, via Queenstown on the 26th uit., arrived at this port this morning. The steamer Teutonia arrived out on the 23d, the Australasian on the 25th, and the Kangaroo on the 26th.

Great anxiety was manifested for the ministerial announcement of the result of the Conference, and the policy of England on the Dang. German question.

There is a very unsettled feeling, and many journals continue to hold a decidedly warlike

The yacht Deerhound is charged with being a mere tender or consort of the pirate Alabama. It was ramored that Semmes is to have another pirate steamer in August.

The Latest. LONDON, June 26.—The Conference met on Saturday, and formally adjourned at 41 o'clock. A Cabinet Council was held immediately after, but nothing transpired as to the policy agreed

It is stated that orders have been issued by the English Government to have ready all the equip

ment necessary for thirty thousand troops.

The King of Wurtemburg is dead.

London, June 26.—The favorable peace ru-

mors yesterday caused a general improvement in the stock market, and Consols closed at an in the stock market, and Constitution advance of & per cent.

Lavancool, June 28.—The steamer Perusian, from Londonderry for Quebec, has returned to-day with her screw broken.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERSOOL, Friday,—Cotton—The sales of the week amount to 45,000 bales, including 14,000 hales to speculators and exporters. The market bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet, but unchanged, at 29 id. for Midadstutts are firmer, with a slight advance on

all qualities.

Provisions are firm, with an advancing tendency.

London, June 25-P. M.-Consols closed today at 90 a 91 for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £15,000 during

Marine Intelligence. Arrived from New York, 21th, steamer Lan From Philadelphia, 25th, Tuscarora at Liver-

Call for Troops to Garrison Washington Bosron, July 6 .- A call has been published for five thousand Massachusetts volunteers for garrison duty near Washington; non-commissioned officers and privates to receive \$20 per month from the State Treasury, while in the

## THE GREAT NAVAL VICTORY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DETAILS.

GRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE FIGHT.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSELS

IMPERIAL OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

AMERICAN SEMI-OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Highly Interesting Details of the Battle from Minister Dayton's Sou-The "Alabuma" Fairly Whipped-1 Clear Case of Intervention-The Surrender of the Prisoners Picked Up by the English Yacht to be Demanded.

Facht to be Demanded.

Paus, Tuesday, June 21, 1864.—This time we have a bit of exciting war news to send you from this side of the water. The sinking of the Abstance by the Karsarye, off the port of Cherbourg, occupies, for the moment, the thoughts and the conversation of everybody, for it is rare that so many circumstances combine to give interest to any one event.

any one event.

The joy of our loyal people here is, as might be expected, something beyond description; I need hardly tell you that for the secessionists and their European sympathices, the blow was terrible, and provoked londer and more prolonged swearing probably than any event of this eventful war. I shall attempt to give you all the most important details relating to this exciting drama.

In one of the many conversations the American Minister has been obliged to hold with the French Government on the subject of the asylum which is furnished to the Rebels in the French naval ports, Mr. Dayton, I am told, said to the Foreign Min-ister that all that was wanting to complete the hospitality of France towards the Rebels was to give refuge to the Adoma; that then they would have given aid and pro-tection to the whole Confederate navy, and he terminated by saying that this vessel, know-ing how its mates had been received in France, would no doubt soon enter a Franch port to dewould no doubt soon enter a French port to de mand the hospitality which had been accorded the others. To this the Foreign Minister is said to have replied with great energy that it would not be permitted, that he would not allow the Alabama to come in, and that their ports should not be made a place of common resort for these

This was three months ago. At that time, al-This was three months ago. At that time, although watching with interest the course of the Alabama, we did not anticipate so early a visit from her. Only a fortnight ago Mr. Forbes, of New York, arrived from Shanghai, and gratified as all by assuring us that we would never see the Alabama again in European waters, for that she was badly used up by her long and active service, and from this fact and the fact that the martime interdictions against her in the East. naritime interdictions against her in the East had been made very severe, she would probably

be sold there.

We were therefore not a little astonished to find that the Alabama was in the port of Cher-bourg, and that she had made the run from the Rast in the remarkably short time, for a vessel in her condition, of a hundred days. So impossible did it seem, that when she entered the port of Cherbourg last Friday week, both the American Vice-Consul at that place and the Maritime Prefect telegraphed to Paris that it was

Immediately the American Minister at Paris telegraphed to Captain Winslow of the Kearsarge, then lying in one of the ports of Holland, and to then lying in one of the ports of Holland, and to the old sailing frigate St. Louis, supposed to be at Cadiz, to repair immediately to Cherbourg to catch the pirate if possible. The Kearsarge ar-rived at once, but the St. Louis had not yet had time to arrive at the moment of the fight. The American Minister also protested at once to the French Government against the admission of the Alabama, and reminded the Foreign Secretary of his previous promise in regard to this vessel.

The American Minister could with more jus-

tice protest energetically in view of the fact that the Alabama did not come into a French ort under stress of weather; she seemed to have struck a straight line from the Cape to Cherbourg she did not turn either to the right or to the left she did not attempt to go into either the ports of England, or of Holland, or of Belgium, ore of Spain, or of Portugal, as she might have one with the same facility. Mr. Dayton therefore made a most ant and

most forcible point in declaring to the Foreign Minister that, by his indulgence, the Rebels were using French ports exactly as if they were their own; that they paid no regard to the stress of weather clause; and that such had been the

weather clause; and that such had been the hospitality shown them in France that they were fast learning to make it their only rendezvous.

The result of this protest was that Semmes, after the thing had gone through the "circumlocution office," received a notice from the Maritime Prefect to leave as soon as he had provisioned and coaled, and not to wait for repairs, as he had expected to do. As soon as this order was sent to Semmes, Mr. Dayton sent his son, Mr. William Dayton, Jr., with instructions to Captain Winslow to make preparations for a fight, for that Semmes had been ordered out and would be obliged to go.

would be obliged to go.

Captain Semmes, finding that he had no alternative, determined to put the best face on the matter, and to make as much capital for himself as possible. He therefore wrote a letter to the Maritime Prefect, requesting him to inform Cap-tain Winslow that he considered the latter's con-duct in pretending to lie off and blockade him in

a neutral port as an insult (1), and that he in-tended to come out and drive him off. Winslow replied, "Let him come out and try it."

Both parties made their preparations accord-ingly. Semmes, whose business it was to run and not to fight, was so badgered and worried by the taunts of our side, by the pats on the back of his friends and sympathizers, and by the restric-tions of the French authorities, that a less brave man than he would have been driven by despera-tion to fight; and Captain Winslow, who properly estimated all these circumstances, felt perfectly

ure that Semmes was going to right. Semmes left all his valuables in the hands of the Brazilian consular agent on shore, and after inviting his friends to come out and see the fight,

You will see so many accounts of the fight. that I need not dwell at length on that part of the affair. Mr. William Dayton, Jr., and Annine, the well-known messenger of the American gation, however, saw the field.

They were on board the Rearsarge cofore and first the action, and their account differs from most of these published, and very much from the one-sided accounts of the Moniteur and the other secession prints, to whom the affair has been a very bitter pill. According to Mr. Dayton, Jr.'s secount, the action lasted about an hour and a

The Kearsarge, although hit in soveral places, received no vital shot. The Kearsarge had but three men touched, and these not mortally. It is not true that at any part of the fight the Alano had the advantage; the manoguvring and

fring of the Kearsarge were both superior to those of the Alabama. There is no evidence that Captain Semmes There is no evidence that Captain Semmes ried to beard the Kearsarge, as the secession-orints say. Toward the end of the fight Captain Winslow succeeded in planting a shot in the machinery of the Alabama, which disabled her; he then had things all his own way, and, ranning close to her, he poured into her a destructive converging broadside, which tore through a whole section of the Alabama's side at the water-line,

section of the Alabama's side at the water-line, and let the water through in cascades.

Both ships then stopped firing, and the Alabama, without striking her flag, started toward Cherbourg, but Captain Winslow, hoisting his flag of victory, started to head her off. He saw, however, that the Alabama was filling, and at once lowered two boats to go to her aid, and, in effect, the vessel sank before she had proceeded a dozen loss the vessel sank before she had proceeded a dozen mgths towards the harbor.
The Kearsarge's boats picked up sixty eight ersons, of whom fourteen were wounded, and of

whom three died. The others were picked up by the Euglish yacht, Captain Lancaster, and landed at Southampton. The Kearange steamed at once into the port of Cherbourg with her And now, here arises two important questions.

he relates to the prisoners brought into Cher-burg, and the other to those carried into South ampton. The prisoners brought into Chyrbourg, many of whom are Frenchmen, demanted to be paroled, and Captain Winslow, who was crowded for room, also desired to know of the American Minister if he could not parole them. Mr. Dayton tel graphed to his son and to Captain Winslow that the prisoner could not be paroled, and that they must be held till the St. Louis arrived, and then conveyed to the Unit. onis arrived, and then conveyed to the United

In regard to Captain Semmes and the other prisoners carried into Southampton, Captain Winsiow claims them as his prisoners, and Mr. Dayton has advised Mr. Adams to demand their

rendition. Captain Winslow had ample time and means to pick up all the officers and men of the Alebamo, but the boats of the English yecht ran in and a tually stole them away, as if acting upo a prearranged plan, thus constituting a clear case of intervention.

Capitaln Semmes and party did not, therefore,

escape. They were stolen away by a party who was indirectly interfering in the fight. There was no wish on the part of Captain Winslaw to see Captain Sammes drowned. On the contrary, be would have soon taken up Semmes' boat load

Here let me place a reflection. Is it not trange that at her birth and her death, and all through the course of her short existence, whenever the discours needed help there was always an Englishman there to render it? She was constructed by Englishmen in an English port; she was taken to sea, armed, equipped, and started on her career of pillage and downstation by Englishmen; she was ted, har-bored, petted, and protected in English ports; and finally, when she arrives at the last tragic scene in her destructive existence, there steps in an Englishman to steal away her captain and

hat the contest was an unequal one, and this in he lice of the boast of Laird and other bom-saits English shiphuliders, that the Alabama ould either whip or outrun the Kenrange, and that Captain Semmes demanded nothing better then a trial of the qualities of the two boats. The facts are, that the Kearange could both outron and whip her. An officer of the Kearange

said here the other day, that if they could get sight of the Alabama in the morning, no matter at what distance, he was sure that they could satch her and sink her before night. acch her and sink her before night.

Both are wooden vessels, the Alabama being of 000 tons, and the Kearsarye 1930. Both carried bout the same number of guns, but the one arried Yankee guns and the other English, and

carried Yankee guns and the other English, and this gave the Kearsarge a great advantage. A man who will trust himself to English guns at this advanced age ought to have his ship sunk. The Kearsarge carried a complement of 180 men, and the Alabama 180. The difference was not great as regards number, for ships of that size can be just as well handled in an open sea fight with 180 as with 180 men. But the Kearsarge had a great advantage in the kind of men. She had Yankee sailors and some of the old gunners of the United States Navy—the first eallers and the first gunners in the world.

The officers of the Alabama, I am told, are all superior men in their profession, but their crew volunteered for privateering purposes, and were

volunteered for privateering purposes, and were probably not the kind of men to fight such a foc as they found in the Keerscryp. For it is not the most adventurous or the most blustering man who makes the best fight in a case of life or

Dr. Galt, of Norfolk, Va., the surgeon of the Alabama, and a gentleman who seems to have been much beloved and respected by all on board the vessel, was drowned. So at least it is re-

The Yeddo, new Confederate ship at Bordeaux, was yesterday preparing to sail to-day. The owners say she is sold to a neutral party, and the Government spears to contide in the statement. We will soon see.

It is to be hoped that our Government will hurry over here some additional men-of-war. They would be very usuful in various ways.—
N. F. Times.

### The Sight from the "Beerhound,"

ON THE DECK OF THE "DEERHOUND," COWES, On the Deck of the "Decknorn," Cowes, June 19.—It is seidom that an American abroad has the opportunity of sending home such glorious news as it is now my fortune to narrate. The Alabama, otherwise known as the "290" has at last met the fate she so richly deserved, and at the hands of a United States gunboat, which Captain Semmes, of his own choice, had challenged to morell compared. challenged to mortal combat.

Last week the Alabama arrived at Cherbourg for the purpose of repairing, preparatory to another cruise of destruction; but owing to the absence of the Emperor, who was at Fontainebleau, there was some delay in procuring the necessary per

In the meantime Captain Winslow, of the W. S. sloop Kearsarge, received information of the Alabama's arrival, and immediately left the vicinity of Dover to watch, and, if possible, to capture the pirate.
On Saturday Captain Semmes went on shore,

On Saturday Captain Bemmes went on snore, where he had an interview with a gentleman connected with the firm of Saunders & Otley, and with whom he left his journals and other documents connected with the Alabama, saying that "He would not have that dammed Yankee flaunting his flag before him, but would go out and This, of course, caused considerable alk as well as excitement at Cherbourg, some believing that Semmes would keep his word, and others not. The English steam yacht Deerhound, owned by Mr. Lancaster, was at Cherbourg, having on board Mr. Lancaster, his wife, and family, who determined to witness the engage

On Sunday morning, the 19th of June, the weather being clear, with light winds, the Alaweather being clear, with ngit winds, the Ada-bama was observed to be preparing to cast loose from the dock, evidently for the purpose of going to sea. This immediately caused the Deerhound to get up steam and leave Cherbourg at 9 o'clock A. M., followed by the Alabama at half-past 10 o'clock A. M., and also the French iron-clad Couronne, which ship took up a position within three miles of the land, to prevent fighting in three miles of the land, to prevent fighting in

neutral waters. The Kearsarge at this time was about ten miles off shore, and, observing the movements of the Alabama, immediately got on full steam, beat to quarters, and steered towards the pirate. quariers, and steered towards the pirate. When within a distance of two thousand yards the Alabama commenced the action by firing a broad-side from her starboard battery, the Kearsarys immediately replying with her starboard gans. A sharp and most spirited fire was now kept up between the two vessels, the Alabama firing principally solid shot, and the Kearsarys using more shell from her 11-inch columbiads.

In mancevring they made seven complete circles, the Alabama endeavoring to keep at long range, but unsuccessfully, on account of the superior power of the Kearsarge.

At twelve M, the firing from the Alabama slackened, and she was seen to make head-sail towards land. Her escape, however, was not permitted by the Kearsarge, who kept up a steady fire, and at half-past twelve the Alabama had her stern under water, and a white flag flying, and at fifty minutes past twelve she gave a lurch to her port side and sank, thus ending her career of lestruction under the guns of the first war ship

she has ventured to encounter. And may thus and all enemies of the United States. The engagement lasted just one hour from the time the two vessels came into range. The firing on the Alabama was much more rapid than ou the Kearsarge, she (Alabama) firing three to her one at the beginning of the action, but gradually diminishing, thus showing the superior manner in which the guns of the Kearsarge were served. A short description of the Alabama may not be amiss. Therefore I will give it:—The Alabama, or "200," Was lautched from the building yard of the Metars. Laird, of Birkenhead. She was a harone-riesed wooden propeller. 1950 tons regis-

barque-riaged wooden propeller, 1050 tons regis-ter, 210 feet length of keel, 220 feet length over all, 32 feet beam, and 17 feet depth. Her engines were built by Laird & Co., and were two horizontal ones, three hundred horse power each, with stowage for nearly four hun-dred tons of coal. Her suits and standing rigging at all times available were as follows:—Fore, foretopmast, staysall-jib, two large try-sails, the usual square sails on fore and main, with the exception of maintail, which was a flying one, spanker and gaff topsails; all the standing rigging was wire. She also had a double wheel, and the motto, Aide tei, et Dieu Faidera. She carried five boats, viz .—Cutter and launch amidships gig and whaleload between the main and mizen masts, and dingy astern. The man deck wa

dereed for twelve guns ; elliptic stern, billet head, high bulwarks.

At the time she left Cherbourg her crew numbered one hundred and fitty persons. She sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of July, 1862, and after preying for nearly two years upon unarmed merchantmen, and having performed nothing more worthy of her boasted prowess than the destruction of the Hatterns, lured by the than the destruction of the Hatterns, lured by the display of false colors within range of her fire, she has fought her first and last battle. One may truly say "she has been seen in the light of the flames she has kindled on the ocean, but never in the red glare of battle."

It is amusing to see the wry faces that John Bull makes over the news of her destruction, especially after having made o much fun of the American navy. The idea is—oh! so hard to swal-

especially after having made so much fin or the American navy. The idea is—oh! so hard to swallow—that a Yankee gunboat, with a crew of one hundred men and eight guns, should have not only utterly destroyed, but actually sunk in one short hour a man-of-war built, armed, equiped, and manned by Englishmen (who sing "Britannia rules the wave")—in fact, nothing but a regular appointed British man-of-war, only saling under different colors. Ing under different colors.

Among those who sympathize with the South there is an evident feeling of disappointment and despondency; for it was whispered about in London on Saturday evening that the South would

oon have cause to feel proud of her achievepointment.

Let all true patriots rejoice that the Alabama is more, and let England take not only a lesson, but a warning; for she will surely have to pay in full for the damage done by the "English pirate."

FRENCH REPORTS. The Imperial Official Statement,

The Confederate orniser Alabama, carrying on The Confederate ordiser Alabama, carrying out the design it had announced severa days beforehand, left Cherbourg Rosale yesterday at the octock A. M., and advanced against the Federal curvete Kearserge, which hovered in the offing a a distance of about fifteen miles. The fromcald frigate Couronne left her movings simultaneously with the Alabama, and accompanied her five unites, in order to prevent boatilities from taking place in French waters. The antion companied at about eleven of cick far beyond that limit. The firing was galiantly kept up on both sides for two hours, after which the Alabama was enticled by the severe injuries she had sus-

sides for two hours, after which the Alabana was consciled by the severe injuries she had sustain d to make for Cherbourg.

The Kearsarge immediately gave chase; but a few moments later the Alabana sunk. It was then one o'clock. The Kearsarge saved seventy-two of the crew and returned to Cherbourg, where she anchored in the course of the afternoon. Ten Confederate and three Federal ways the state of the steer than the course of the steer than the course of the steer than the course of the steer than the steer than the course of the steer than the steer than the course of the steer than the steer than the course of the steer than the stee noon. Ten Confederate and three Federal wounded were lauded and taken to the Cherbourg hospital. Nine more of the Alabama's crew were brought back to Cherbourg by a pilot boat. The steam-tup Var was sent from Cherbourg by the Prefect Maritime to afford assistance to the Alabama as soon as she appeared to be in danger, but only arrived after all the survivors had been nicked up.

Fifteen Hundred Paristans See the Fight. 'aris (June 20) Correspondence of London News Cherbourg letters give accounts of the fight between the Ainburna and the Kearsurge. The Alabama was watched by the French iron-clad frigate Couronne to the distance of nine marine miles from the harbor, that being the limit within

which it is not permitted for foreign belligerents Nine miles at sea is but a little distance on a ine day, and 1500 Parisians who had arrived at Cherbourg by an excursion train to see the new Casino had a capital view of the combat. Cap-tain Semmes meant to light all along, and had intended to heard the Kearsarge. On Thursday last he entertained a large party on board the new extinct Aistama, and showed with pride to the ladies who dined with him the boarding hatchets and sabres (fresh ground) which were displayed on deek.

displayed on deck.

He left with the Brazilian Consul all his gold. bis papers, forty-five chronometers, and his will.
Mrs. Semmes was in Paris yesterday, but has now probably gone to join her husband in Lon-don. The French Government papers—all favor-able to the South—lament the loss of the famous corsair, the Alabama.

Another French Account Eight Millions of Francs on Board the Pirate at ther-

bourg. from Galignani's Messenger, June 22. You are aware that the Alabama put in here a ew days back, coming from the Chinese Seas. laptain Semmes, her commander, was in want

Captain Semmes, her commander, was in want of wood, provisions, and coal. He had eight millions of francs on board, the booty heaped up from her various encounters, but the crew were in want of clothes and shoes.

The captain was permitted to take on board a supply of faci and some provisions and clothing, but he could not be allowed anything more. He had deposited in the hands of the Brazilian Consal his money, that of his crew, his will, his ship's papers, and forty fire chronometers, which he sall his money, that of his crew, his will, his sally a papers, and forty five chronometers, which he had taken from captured vessels. As the Keur sarge, Federal steamer, had arrived outside the port in order to attack the Confederate vessel when she came out, this latter determined to go

when she came out, this latter determined to go and meet her openly.

Accordingly on Sundsy morning the Alabama got her steam up and left the roadstead, escorted by the French iron-clad frigate Couronne, the mission of which was to have what is called the maritime territory respected, namely—a distance of nine marine miles. When the two combutants passed the limit, the Couronne returned into the roadstead. into the roadstead.

The engagement then commenced, the Alabama endeavoring to run alongside and board her ad-

critical distance, and both the steamers kept firing their guns at a good range.

These manuavres and the cannonade lasted nearly an hour, at the end of which time, the Alabama stackened her fire and let off her steam,

which circumstance, for those spectators who were competent to form an opinion, indicated some damage in her machinery. The Kearsarge continued to fire at a distance, avoiding to come close to the Confederate vessel. The latter in a few minutes after set has sails, which appeared to show that the after part of the vessel had been damaged, and that she inended to run in for the land. At about half-past twelve the Alabama went down all at once by the stern, her fing still flying, and disappeared. Two of her boats had been previously lowered with men in them. When the Alabama turned to wards the shore the Federal vessel kept firing on her, without the fire being returned, except at

ong intervals. It appears that the Alabama at first resisted perfectly, until a shot from the Kearsarye knocked her screw to pieces, and that accident left the Confederate vessel completely at the mercy of her enemy. The Kearsarge picked up sixty-two of the Alabama's crew, and then went into Cher-bourg, where she anchored in the afternoon. Nine of the Alabama's men were picked up by a

Three of the men picked up by the Kearsarge died some hours after from their wounds. The Kearsarge had three men wounded. The inhabi-tants of Cherbourg had all assembled on the quays, on the breakwater, and on every point whence they could get a view of the engagement. The Federal vessel, on coming back, an hored close to the Napoleon screw-liner, and was soon

visited by numerous persons.

The Karsarge has suffered severely, having received twelve shot in her hull. Her crew were superior in number to that of the Alabama, which had between one hundred and thirry and one hundred and forty men. The two vessels fired about one hundred and thirty shots each. The wounded on both sides have the greatest attention paid them. They have been sent to the Na-val Hospital, where they have been visited by Vice Admiral Dupouy, the Maritime Prefect.

Vessels Destroyed by the "Alabama. On the 29th of July, 1802, at 9; o'clock A. M., the Alabama, commanded by Captain M. J. Butcher, formerly of the Cunardigervice, left the Mersey, having a number of lactes and gentlemen on board, osten-ibly for a trial trip; she anchored in Moelfra Bay the same evening, and transferred her visitors to a steering. transferred ber visitors to a steaming.

She remained in the bay, shipping hands, until the 31st, when her officers, learning that the custom authorities had orders to detain her, at 2 o'clock in the morning got her under weigh, and she started off on her first cruise. On the 10th of August the reached Porto Praya, in the Island

Here she mut the ship Agricina, of London, Captain McQueen, from whom she received her guns, stores, ammunition, &c.; also the steamer Bahama, having on board Commander Raphael Semmes and the officers of the Rebel steamer Sunter. On the 24th of August Captain Semmes cook forms command of the Madagust Captain Semmes for forms command of the Madagust Captain Semmes took formal command of the Alaksma, and after putting Captains Bullock and Butcher ashore, she proceeded on her way, having a case of twenty-six officers and eighty-five men since which time she has captured and destroyed the follow-

Sept. 6-Schooner Starlight Beston.	179.70
Sept. 6-Schooner Starlight	
Sept. 8-Barque Ocean Rover New London.	
Sept. 2-Barque Alert	
Sept. 9-Schooner Weather Gage Providencetown	a.
Sept. Il. Brigantino Altamaha Bridean	
hept. 14-Ship Benjamin Tudker New Bodford.	
Sopt 10-Schooner Courser Provincetowa.	
mole to-occooner contact	
Sept. 17 Bargus Virginia New Bedford.	
Bept. 18-Barque Elisha Dunbar New Restord.	
Oct. 3—Ship Brilliant	
Oct. 7-Bargon Wave CrestNew York.	
Oct. 7-Brigantine Dunkirk New York.	
Cut. 9-Ship Tonawands	
Corp. Section's Contraction of Contr	
Oct. 11-Ship Manchester New York.	
Oct. 15-Barque Lamplighter Biston.	
Oct. 23-Ship Latayette New Haven.	
Oct 26-Schoner Creschaw Niw York.	
fact the things of apprints.	
Oct. 29-Brigandue Baron de Castine, Catine-ranao	HSB
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Nov. 2-Ship Levi Starbuck New Beatherd.	
Nov. 8-Shir Thomas B. Walles Biston.	
Nov. 30 - Barque Parker Cook	
Thee A selectory Union	4.
Dec. 7-Steamer Arith New York-ran	eid.
Jan. 17, vil-Steamer Hatteras C. S. gombout.	
Ton Oct Warmer Colden Body	
Jan. 22 Bargus Golden Ross Naw York. Jan. 27 Bricantine Chastelein Boston	
Jan. VI-Brigantine Chastellin, Buston	
Feb. 3-Schooner Palmetta New York.	
Feb. 21-Brig Olive Jane,	
Feb. 21—Ship Golden Bale New Bedford. Feb. 27—Ship Washington New York, ran	
Feb. 27-Shin Washington New York, ran	12.
Mar. 1-Ship Berthiah Thayer Blokland -ran	GL.
Marie I Compared to the Compar	-
Mar.; 2-Ship John A. Parts Hanowell.	
Mar. 2-Sup Punjanh	
Mar. 25- Morning Stat	-
Mar, mi- Schooner Kingusher New Bedford.	
Mar. 26 - abin North Button.	
Attac on white Charles Hall Barton	
Angell A. Shife Louden Hytch Breckland	- 14
April 1 - Sup Louis Hatelers Westers	- 7
April t Ship Louisa Hatch	
April 16 - Burgue Ladaruma.	
April 24 - Barute Nye	
April 26 - Ship Doron's Prince New York.	
May h-Barone Union Jack, New York,	
Bray B-Ship Ses Lark. Ornice New York.	
May 25-Ship Glidersteere New York.	
Stay 20- Supp Comparations	-14
May 2: Farque Justines Baltimore ra	A1/98
May 20-Ahip Jahez Snow Buckport.	
done 12 Barque Amasonian Beaton.	
THE RESERVE TABLEMEN	
June 20 Barque Courad. Puttadelphia. July 1 - Ship Anne F. Schmidt. Boston.	
July L., Shen Anna V. Salverbit Routon.	
Andrew Company Comments Comments	
July c. sup Express Portsmouth. Aug. 3. Barque Sea Bride	
Aug. 3 - Barque nea Bride Boston.	

# EXTRA!

# FOURTH EDITION

MARYLAND INVASION

**NEWS DIRECT FROM HARPER'S FERRY** 

REBEL FORCE OF 5000 MEN. THEY ARE PERPETRATING

UNIVERSAL PLUNDER.

# OCCASIONAL SKIRMISHING.

BALTIMORE, July 6, 2-15 P. M .- The American iblishes the following view of the situation of affairs in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry :-

An intelligent gentleman who arrived this morning from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, states that it is now definitely known that the whole force of the enemy does not exceed 5000. of whom less than one-fourth are cavalry and the balance infantry.

They are concentrating around Harper's Ferry, and are sending out parties to forage on the people, robbing them of even their watches and

There was some skirmishing going on between our troops and the Rebels across the river, and occasionally shot and shell were being thrown at them from Maryland Heights. The fight of Colonel Mulligan with their ad-

vance at Leetown is spoken of as most gallant, successfully repulsing them several times. General Sigel moved towards Sheppardstown with his immense wagon train in front, the protection of which was deemed of more importance than the seeking of a general engagement.

Not a wagon fell into the enemy's hands, and nothing was left behind at Martinsburg, except some oats, which was set on fire before we left. The impression was, when our informant left, that the Rebel force will retire before to-morrow night, as General Hunter will be in their rear by that time, with an ample force to overwhelm

hem if they remain longer.
The principal object of this raid has proved
muce seful, unless it be the damage they have
lone to the railroad and canal, the collection of on cripts, and plunder of the inhabitants, They have not attempted to leave the line of the Potomac, except to rob stores at Point of Rocks, and to destroy some canal boats near Hancock.

# THE NAVAL VICTORY

CIAL STATEMENT. SEMMES CHALLENCES THE

CAPTAIN WINSLOW'S OFFI-

### "KEARSARGE." OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE GREAT

NAVAL COMBAT. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The Navy Department has received the following despatches:-United States Steamer "Kearsarge," June 19. 1864. P. M .- Sir :- I bave the honor to inform the Department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsarge off this port on the 14th

he intended to fight her, and would not delay her but a day or two. According to this notice, the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg this morning, at about 9-30

instant, I received a note from Captain Semmes,

begging that the Kearsarge would not depart, as

o'clock. At 10-20 A. M. we discovered her steering towards us, and fearing the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg breakwater, when we rounded to, and

commenced steaming for the Alabama. As we approached, and when within about 1200 yards, she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle around and around at a distance of about 900 yards from each other.

At the expiration of an hour the Alabama struck, going down in twenty minutes afterwards and carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce to the Department that every officer and man did their duty, exhibiting a degree of coolness and

fortitude which gave promise at the outset of certain victory. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

UNITED STATES STEAMER "KRARSARGE, CHERBOURD, France, June 20, 1864—Sir:—I Inclose herewith the Surgeon's report of the casualties on board this vessel, in the late action with the Alabama. Although we received some twenty-five o

thirty shors, twelve or thirteen taking effect in the hull, by the mercy of God we have been apared the loss of any one life; whereas, in the case of the Alabama, the carnage, I learn, was The ships were about equal in match, the ton nage being the same.

The Alabama carried a 100-pound rifle, with one heavy 68-pounder, and six broadside 32-

The Kearsurge carried four broadside 32-counders, two 11-inch and one 28-pound rifle, being four less than the Alabama.

The only shot which I fear will give us any trouble, is a 100-pound ritie, which entered our stern port and remains at present unexploded. It would seem almost invidious to particularize It would seem almost invideous to particularize the conduct of any one man or officer in an affair in which all have done their daty with a fortitude and ecolness which cannot be too highly praised; but I feel it due to my executive effect. Iccatemant-Commander Thurnton, who supermended the working of the battery, to particularly mention him for an example of coolness and encouragement of the men while fighting, which contributed much towards the success of the action. I have the honor to be very respect.

the action. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,
John A. Winslow, Captain.
Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of Navy. Surgeon Brown reports John W. Dempsey, quartermaster gunner, has his arm amputated, owing to fracture, and William Gowin and James Macbath, ordinary scamen, severely wounded.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. NEW YORK, July 6 .- The Ocean steamer Queen

from Aspinwall on the 27th ult., has arrived with \$170,000 in treasure. Pausma advices of the 27th of June state that Chill is taking steps to fortify Valparaiso, to purchase war steamers, etc.

A Spanish gunboat visited Callao under a flagof-truce on the 3d ult., to treat with Peru, in order that, in the event of a scarcity of provisions on board the Spanish squadron, hostilities might be suspended long enough to obtain them without resort to compulsion. Peru has refused to hold further communica-

The United States frigates Lancaster and St. Marys were at Callao.

A revolution had broken out in Santa Martha, and the Governor of Magdalena is arrested. There is nothing new from the crast.

The schooner General Harney, which ran away from San Francisco, two years ago, with a cargo of quicksilver, &c , has been captured at one of the Gallipagos islands. The captain had been murdered by his crew.

tion with the Spaniards.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 6. The New Secretary.

Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Chase have been closeted together all the morning. Nothing is positively known with regard to his future fluan-

Maxements of Secretary Seward. Secretary Seward has accepted an invitation to visit the coast of Maine, in August, in company with the Special Committee of the House, who to to examine the defenses. The Rebel Raid.

Nothing further from the Raid-Government fficials seem to be satisfied that all is going on

Acts of the Late Congress. Congress, during the late session, passed two undred and thirteen acts and sixty joint reso-

Captain Winslow Made a Commodore, The Navy Department are jubilant over the sinking of the Alabama, and Captain Winslow, commanding the Kearsage, has been made a Comnodore. He is a native of North Carolina, but for ome years past has been a citizen of Massachusetts. By naval laws, when an inferior vessel sinks a superior one, her entire value goes to the victors. An appropriation will be made by Congress. The Alabama was worth \$500,000, and Captain Winslow's share will be from \$70,000 to \$100,000, while the lowest seaman or ship-hand will get from \$1200 to \$1500.

Mr. Chase's Estimates. In Mr. Chase's annual report on the state of the finances for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1862, dated 4th December, 1864 (page 2). he says :- "On the supposition that the war may be continued with undiminished disbursements until the 1st of July, 1864, the debt likely to have been then incurred must be estimated at \$1,744,685,580-80."

This estimate was made nearly nineteen mouth-In advance, when the debt stood at seven hundred and twenty millions, and the increase of the debt for one month before and a month afterwards, was at the average rate of \$1,440,000 per diem. In the period covered by the forecast of the Secretary, the debt has actually increased, in round numbers, one thousand and twenty-four millions, at the average rate of \$1,800,000 per tiem of 572 days. On the 28th of June, two days before the period

millions for these two days, which is about the present average increase, we have the estimate justified and verified with a precision which has no parallel in financial history. Taking all the contingencies into view, an erro of one hundred millions would not have surprised adepts on statistics; but the figures ascertained

come within less than one million of the amoun Land Affairs.

predicted.

The General Land Office has just submitted for signature, 1300 pieces of agricultural land scrip, equal to 208,000 acres, leaving 2637 pieces of 160 acres each to be funded to complete the comple ment of the State of Ohio under the law.

#### are now ready for payment :- Conestoga, capture 20 bales cotton; Conestoga, capture 27 bales cotton; Rasca, capture Miriam.

Naval Prizes.

The following additional prizes have been ad-

judicated at the office of the Court Auditor, and

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT, WEDNESDAY, July 6 .- There is but little Queritron Bark offering, and the market is almost bare; No. 2 setis in small lots at \$47 % too.

seed no sales have come under our notice. A sale s limothy, to the excent of 100 bushels, was effected a \$2.40, a further advance. The inactivity recorded in the Flour Market at the close of our last report still continues, and holders are firm in their demands. The demand for shipment continues light, and only a few hundred barrels were taken at \$9.00 % barrel for extra; \$10.50 \( \text{mill} 1.50 \text{ for extra family and fancy} \)

lots. Sales to the trade are making at yesterday's figures. There is very little Bye Flour and Corn Meal here, and no sales of either have come under our notice. In Wheat there is but little offering, and the demand is ces active. The sales comprise 2000 bushels red at \$2.30@ 235, and white at \$245@250 \$ bushel. Rye comes for ward slowly, and is worth from \$1.60 to 1.65. A small sale of yellow Corn was sflected at \$1.60 % bushel. Oats are more inquired after, and Soptoto bushels Pennsylvants

under our notice. The Provision Marketis rather quiet, and prices for Mes Pork, Lard, &c., are well maintained. Whisky is less inquired after, and no sales have been

Markets by Telegraph. New York, July 6.—Flour advanced 15/@25c, Sales ef 14.500 bbis. State at \$10@10 40; Onto. \$11.25c \$12.25; Southers, \$11.25. Wheat advanced Maple. Sales of 120,000 bush. Chlorop Spring, \$12.25c; \$5; Milwards Chab. \$1.30cmi 40; red Western, \$1.45cm'50; Chunadian, \$1.25.

Stocks are better. Chicago and Rock Island Dicks and scott.

112k; Cumberland Coal, 66; Ellinois Central,
Michigan Scuthes n, 945; New York Central, 135;
ing, 1854; Hutson Hiver, 1354; Caroon Cumpany
Missouri 6s, 69; Erie, 1105; Cheveland and Tolod
One Year Gettificates, 265; Treasury Seven Thirtis
Five-Twenty Coupens, 1944; Coupen 6s, 194k; Col BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour dull at \$92566 to for Heward Street superfine. Wheat firm. New Wheat is coming forward slowly. Sales of 1000 huse, Maryland white at \$275. Carn quiet at \$146 fer white and \$1\*27 for yellow. Whisky firm at \$1.53g4.55.

Carno, July 5 .- At the Government sale of

CITY INTELLIGENCE. STATE OF THERROMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M.

69. Noon, 82. One P. M., 85. Wind W. S. Chew was taken into custody at Ridge avenue and Wallace street, yesterday afternoon, upon the charge of passing counterfeit 50 cent currency. When arrested he had nearly \$50 worth of the begus paper in his possession. He passed it at several stores, and was subsequently watched and arrested. He was handed over to the United States authorities.

about 12 o'clock last night, and broke his arm and leg. He got up to listen to a serenade, and fell asleep in the window. He is not expected to TWENTIETH SECTION SCHOOL BOARD. - This Board have organized by the election of Jos. F.

Marcer as President and Chas, D. Calladay as

SERIOUS FALL .- A young man, named Fred.

Flemme, fell from the third story window of a

house at the corner of Seventh and Noble streets.

Secretary. ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS At noon to-day a steamer containing 180 sick and wounded soldiers, arrived at Arch street wharf. The men are being removed to the varions hospitals. PRISON INSPRCTORS.-No changes have been

made in the organization of the old Board of

Prison Inspectors. The board consequently stands as follows:—President, John B. Biddle, M. D.; Secretary, Edmund Smith; Treasurer, Isaac B. Garrigues. COMMITTED. - Yesterday afternoon Henry O'Neil, charged with having cut Henry Force with a knife, from the effects of which he died, was committed to prison to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

PERSENTATION.-The Orion Association has

RELEAS ASSOCIATION.—A meeting the Working Wemen's Relief Association III morrow evening at Sansom div Receiving a Sanson is the payment of the city bounty to the city bounty to ser-terday by the Ma-

CAUGHT AT LAST .- For some time past the residence of Mr. Dickson, at No. 912 Sergeant street, has been repeatedly robbed of cloth and other valuables. At one time a gold watch

and other valuables. At one time a gold watch, was taken, handsome sith dresses, under childing, &c. Being satisfied that the theft was committed by some one in the house, a little girl in the employ of Mr. Dichson was suspected, and from the fact that a few irifling articles were found in her possession, she was arrested and committed to prison.

Since then the house was again robbed, and the aid of the police was calledgip. Finally, it was proposed to search the house and see if they were secreted anywhere. Search being made, a large quantity of the clothing and other things were found in the trunk of a female boarder named Eliza Carroll, who was at once arrested, and the little girl who had been unjustly persecuted was liberated.

and the little art who had been supposed para-cuted was liberated.

In the tranks of Eliza were also found a num-ber of fine table cloths, napkins, knives and forks, and other articles, which had undenbtedly been stolen from some one class. The accuracy was committed for trial by Alderman Hibbard. E ENTICING SOLDIERS TO DESERT .- This afternoon Bernard Fitzpatrick, Robert Cunningham, and James McKenna were arraigned before the United Sentes Commissioner upon the charge of enticing soldiers to desert from Camp William

The men after descring were taken to New Jersey, and there sworn into the service again as substitutes. The evidence against the parties was most conclusive, as it was shown where one of the defendants had secreted one of the soldiers whom he had enticed away from camp to his house. Another was hid away in a wagon, and covered with hay. The defendants were held to answer. held to answer.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .-This morning a monthly stated meeting of the Society for the Promotion of | Agriculture was held at their rooms on Walnut street, Craig Biddle, President, in the chair.

The Chair acknowledged the receipt of a num-of Agricultural Reports from Honorable Charles O'Neil.

O'Neil.

A donation of \$50 was acknowledged from A.

M. Herkness, of the Philadelphia Bassar.

It was stated that the amount realized from the Agricultural Department at the Fair had been \$11,190.

Dr. McClure, V. S., read from a Scottish work a short extract on Pleuro Pneumonia as it appears in cattle. It does not believe the disease to be an epidemic one; but depending more on the atmospheric influence and other causes. The Society then adjourned.

On Dury again.—Cantain Thomas H. Billight.

ON DUTY AGAIN .- Captain Thomas H. Blints Assistant Adjutant General to General Geory, of the 2d Division of the 20th Army Corps, who was wounded on the 18th ult, in the thigh, is doing well and again on duty. The Captain is a Philadelphian, started with the 28th Hegiment, and has been through all the battles of the Army of the Polomac, and for a year past with Johnson, of the Army of the Cumberland.

fixed, an official publication of the debt shows its amount to be \$1,740,036 680-53. If we add fear Finns.-This morning, about 8 o'clock, a fire ccurred in a stable attached to the foundry of Stuart & Peterson, on Noble street, above Failteenth. The flames originated in the hay loft, and were extinguished with trifling damage.

About a quarter to mise o'clock this moraing, a fire occurred at the cabinet maker shop of Kenton & Otter, No. 610 Girard avenue. iamage was not heavy.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 1. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third &.
BEFORE BOARDS.
160 sh Read R R. & 81-100 200 sh Binamore Oil. 4%
160 sh do...sl6 wn 65%

### 1500 U. S. 6s. 81 104 100 sit Maple Sh 1056 2290 U. S. 5-202 104 105 1 sh Morris Can at 125 2200 do 105 2200 d H. S. LERCH. Stock Commission Broker, Ec. 7 Par-quiar Buildings, Walnut strest, below Third. PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third Se United States in 1851, int off.

Rock Island Rairond.

Reading Raifrond.

Illinois Central Raifrond

Galena Raifrond.

New York Central Raifrond.

Erie Raifrond.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

noon to-day, as follows :--

CLEARED THIS MORNING. & Co.
Bray Newburg, Howes, Boston, Cartis & Knight,
Schr S. A. Hammond, Paine, Boston, E. A. Sentier &
Schr A. M. Hines, Blackman, Norwick, E. A. Sentier &
Schr A. M. Hines, Blackman, Norwick, L. Andonrick
Schr C. F. Young, Hutchisson, Blackman, George
Schr W. D. Carylli, Baker, Pruvidence, J. G. &G.S. Rep
Schr W. D. Carylli, Baker, Pruvidence, J. G. &G.S. Rep
Schr Tourne America, Poster, New London, L. Rothes
Schr Tourne America, Poster, New London, L. Rothes
Schr E. Dorou, Jarvia, Providence, Captain,
Schr E. Dorou, Jarvia, Providence, Captain,

Schr Raven, Rose, 2 days from New York, in ballast to E. A. Bouder & Co.
Schr General Meade, Dinsmore, 12 days from Labon, with plaster to E. B. Sonder & Co.
Schr Reacue, Kelly, 4 days from Providence, with make to Croweil & Collins. o Croweii & Collins. Schr Carrie Weils, Brown & days from New Bedford, in Sciles to opticals, Schr J. C. Roper, Jones. 10 days from Saco, with band-ings to Madeira & Cabada. Schr A. M. Edwards, Hisson, 5 days from Newborn, in ballast to captain, Schr Botenia, Young, 4 days from Washington, in hallast to captain Suir R. S. Dean, Dean, 3 days from Tounien, in ballast Schr Bamaritan, Lewis, from Baltimore, in ballage to captair. Seer Eliwood Doron, Jarvis, from Boston, in ballast to espealn. Schr L. H. Corbett, Simpkins, from Alexandria, in bal-

last to captain.

Schr R.L. Tay, Preeman, from Beston, in ballast to captain.

One harque and one brig, unknown. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AP. phreation will be made to the Roard of School trollers for the removal of SJHOOL WARKANT, 8, dated March 8, 1864, in favor of A. HEED, the name hitem lost or atolem TO THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA

A TO THE CITIZENS OF PHILADISLEH A BIND THE AND STRENG THE CONTROL OF THE AND A STRENG THE CONSTITUTION, and the Union: of Rocty, equality, and right. The Southern taskmatter has raised again in the might of his weekedness and bids defance to the patriot armies of the theory. You have been again delibed by the syren cry of demoralization, destitution, and disaffection, and to exist his make, set on first by our wify adversary to belt you have false security, and prevent you from putting into the field a force commensurate with the work to be performed. You are now realizing that against which those who saw more deeply late the designs of the traiters than inhers warned you.

The hardenspare are on OHESBUT Silvest, above Fifth, spoults the State House.

Grand Brands To the St. 1992. 1992. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995.